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Flowers of the sea-onion (*Urginea Scilla*) not infrequently show meiophylly, either of the whole flower, when there are five divisions of the perianth, five stamens and two carpels, or of the gynoeceum only, when there are but two carpels, the other parts being in double whorls of three each.

Madison, Wisc.

WILLIAM TRELEASE.

A List of Grasses collected by Mr. C. G. Pringle in Arizona and California, with descriptions of those species not already described in American Publications.*

35. **Sporobolus cryptandrus* (Torr.) Gray, var. *stricta*.—A robust form, nearly 4 feet high, with an erect, densely flowered, narrow, wand-like panicle (18–20 inches long), the lower portion enclosed in the inflated sheath of the upper leaf. The panicle is remarkably light colored.

Banks of the Rillita, near Camp Lowell. June. This grass represents one extreme form of the species, the other extreme being represented by the var. *flexuosa*, Thurber.

36. **Sporobolus Wrightii*, Munro, MS.—Culm stout, erect from a creeping root-stock, leafy, branched at base; sheaths smooth, pilose at the throat, longer than the internodes; ligule a narrow, ciliate ring; leaves smooth without, scabrous within, 2–3 lines wide below, tapering into a very long, filiform, scabrous tip, upper leaf nearly a foot long; panicle lanceolate, base enclosed in the upper sheath, 12 inches or more long, branches very numerous, more or less spreading, 2–3 inches long, flower-bearing for nearly their entire length; spikelets a line long; empty glumes unequal, very thin, the lower nerveless, a third shorter than the very faintly one-nerved upper one; flowering glume obtuse, similar in texture to the empty ones; palea as long as its glume.

This is a robust species, with stout, leafy culms, a long, handsome panicle, with numerous slender racemous branches; spikelets grayish or lead-colored.

Near Pantano, Arizona. June.

The determination of Pringle's specimens was made by comparison with specimens in herb. Acad. Phila., collected at Camp No. 12 on the Little Colorado, Oct. 6, 1851. Mr. G. R. Vasey collected the same in New Mexico last season.

37. **Sporobolus asperifolius*, Thurber, Bot. Cal., ii., p. 1,269; *Vilfa asperifolia*, Nees & Meyen, in Trin. Agrost., i., 73; *Sporobolus arenaceus*, Buckley, in Proc. Phila. Acad., 1862, p. 89.

Santa Cruz Valley, near Tucson. June.

38. *Sporobolus gracillimus*. *Vilfa gracillima*, Thurber, Bot. Cal., ii., p. 268; *V. depauperata*, var. *filiformis*, Thurb., MS.; Watson, Bot. King's Exped., p. 376.

Mountains about the head-waters of the Sacramento River, California. August. (136.)

39. *Sporobolus depauperatus* (?). *Vilfa depauperata*, Torr., in Hook, Flor. Bor. Am., ii., p. 257; *Vilfa utilis*, Torr., Pacif. R. R. v., p. 365.

* Continued from p. 89.

Panicle $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 inch long, simple or shortly branched below, empty glumes $\frac{1}{2}$, nearly 1 line long, ovate-acute or lanceolate-accuminate and mucronate or shortly awn-pointed; floret linear with a distinct, hairy callus, $1\frac{1}{4}$ line long, terminating in a slender awn, 1–3 lines long; palea acute, equalling its glume; grain linear, nearly a line long

Rocky cañons, Santa Catalina Mts., alt. 5,000 feet. May.

The general appearance of this grass, and especially the character of the spikelets is so like that of *Muhlenbergia* that it is referred to *Sporobolus depauperatus* with considerable doubt. The culm is nearly 3 feet long, very firm and hard below, very much branched above, forming a long mass of slender branches with filiform, divergent, thread-like leaves.

This is probably the same form as that collected at Tejon Pass by Mr. Blake, which Dr. Thurber (Bot. Cal., ii., p. 268) describes as "a tangled mass of long, flexuose, filiform and very tough culms." Dr. Thurber adds that this appears to be the form assumed by the plant in the southern localities, where it is much sought after by the Mexicans, who use it for stuffing their large leathern *aparejos*, or pack-saddles, a purpose to which its toughness and elasticity especially adapt it. It was this use of it which led Dr. Torrey to give the name *V. utilis*.

Pringle's specimens agree in habit with those of Lindheimer's Texan collection (1846), but the spikelets are different, having, as stated above, the characters of a *Muhlenbergia* (calling to mind those of *M. sylvatica*); yet, there is so much variation in the minute characters of those in the same panicle that it suggests an abnormal development. It is unlike any *Muhlenbergia* before observed, and is referred to Dr. Torrey's *Vilfa utilis* because of its resemblance in habit to descriptions of that grass, and to Lindheimer's specimens.

40. *Sporobolus ramulosus*, Kth., En. Pl., i., 215; Thurber, Bot. Cal., ii., p. 269; *Vilfa ramulosa*, HBK., Nov. Gen., i. 137, t. 684; Watson, Bot. King's Exped., p. 376; *Agrostis minutissima*, Steud., Syn. Gram., 171.

By streams, Santa Catalina Mts. May.

41. *Agrostis arachnoides*, Ell., Bot. Carol., 134; Chapman, Flor. S. States, p. 551.

Near Camp Lowell, Arizona.

42. **Agrostis exarata*, Trin. Watson, Bot. King's Exped., p. 377; Thurber, Bot. Cal., ii., p. 273.

There are two forms; No. 466, from the banks of the Rillita, May, and No. 468, with a more slender panicle, gathered by brooks of the Santa Rita Mts. in July.

43. *Agrostis varians*, Trin., Agrost., ii., 68; Thurber, Bot. Cal., ii., p. 273.

Mountains about the head-waters of the Sacramento River; alt. 8,000 feet. August.

44. **Agrostis verticillata*, Vill., Delph., ii., 74; Trin., Icon., t. 36; Thurber, in Bot. Cal., ii., p. 272.

Banks of the Santa Cruz, near Tucson. May.

45. **Agrostis scabra*, Willd., Sp., i., 370; Gray, Man., 5th ed., p. 611; Thurber, Bot. Cal., ii., p. 274.

By streams of the Santa Catalina Mts. May. Distributed as *Agrostis elata*.

46. *Gastridium australe*, P.B., Agrost., 21, t. 6, f. 6; Thurber, Bot., Cal., ii., p. 275.

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F. LAMSON SCRIBNER.

Notes on the Genus *Sphagnum*.—*Europas och Nord Amerikas Hvitmoosor* (*Sphagna*) is the title of a monograph on the *Sphagna* or peat-mosses of Europe and North America recently issued by the eminent European bryologist, Prof. S. O. Lindberg. It is in pamphlet form, without illustrations, and the first 38 pages are devoted to an introduction treating of the various portions of the plants, followed by 88 pages containing descriptions of 21 species, to each of which is added a full synonymy. The introduction and foot-notes are in Swedish. I briefly note the following changes in nomenclature, where the names in *italics* have been reduced to synonyms:

S. Austini, Sull., = *S. imbricatum*, Hornsch.

S. cymbifolium, Hedw., = *S. palustre*, L.

S. molluscum, Bruch., = *S. tenellum*, Ehrh.

S. acutifolium, Ehrh., = *S. nemoreum* (Jung.) Scop.

S. macrophyllum, Bernh., var. *Floridanum*, Aust., = *S. cribrorum*, n. sp., Lindbg.

S. mendocinum, S. & L., is referred to *S. cuspidatum*, Ehrh.

Prof. Lindberg has based his diagnosis of the new species, *S. cribrorum*, upon specimens I recently sent him, and which were collected in Florida by the late C. F. Austin. It appears that the typical *S. macrophyllum*, Bernh., was not collected in Florida either by J. D. Smith or C. F. Austin. Specimens recently communicated by J. D. Smith, collected in Eastern Florida and along the Caloosa River, all prove to be *S. cribrorum*, Lindbg. No inflorescence has been detected on any of the specimens thus far collected.

"*Sphagnum cribrorum*, n. sp., Lindb.—Dioicum? inferne vix luridulum, superne argenteo-album, admixta exigua flavedine, nitidissimum. Trunci strata epidermacea 3, hic illic 4, 5 vel 2, non fibrigera, idem superficiale extrinsecus non perforatum. Fasciculi ramorum a ramis 3 vel 4, omnibus divaricatis. Folia trunci sat parva, ovato-triangularia, late truncata, ubique acellulis, mediane a poris ad 8 usque sat magnis, uniserialibus vel in media parte cellulae per paria hic illic positis perforatis, constructa, anguste et intus indefinite hyalino-limbata, integerrima, excepto apice summo brevissime maleque dissoluto. Folio ramorum ad 9 mm. longa et 2.25 mm. lata, non quinquefaria, laxissima, recta et stricta, solum canaliculata, anguste ovato-oblonga, vix acuta, superne lata, apice rotundato-obtusa et cucullata, truncatula, anguste et intus pessime definite limbata, integerrima, excepto apice denticulato, dentibus in plano foliari positis, cellulae inanes, 0.3—0.4 mm. longae et 0.02 mm. latae, poris minutissimis, ut sexies minoribus quam in antecedente, et numerissimis, 40—65 in quaque cellula maxima, intramarginalibus, aequidistantibus in tota cellula, alternatim vel hic illic per paria regulariter biserialibus, in cellulis summis tamen in seriebus 3 vel 4 valde irregularibus positis. Bractae femineae?